Towards Safe & Sustainable Food Systems in Vietnam

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43% employed in agriculture out of total national population

45% under 25 years old out of total national population

11 million household farms

with an average farm size of 1.7 hectares

2% of vegetable purchases

happen in supermarkets in Hanoi

Food safety

is increasingly a national concern

How can existing data and insights into the policy process be leveraged to inform decision-making on where and how to intervene to effectively shift multiple axes of food systems towards enhancing the sustainability?

Deliverables

- Compilation of data sources from online and in-person references
- Novel Conceptual framework for characterizing data, including eight domains and 200+ specific indicators
- 3. Introductory meetings and identification of stakeholders
- 4. **Stakeholder workshop** to identify priority indicators and additional data sources

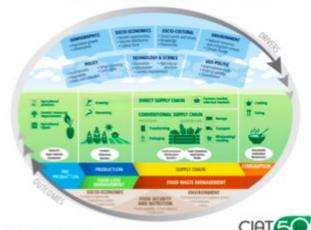
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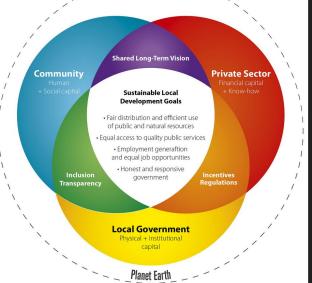
Well-being, health Disease burden of population Food and nutrient Lifestyle Biodiversity, needs, food security, Consumption/ environment. GHGE eating patterns accessibility emissions climate Nutrients/ Ecosystem Quantities of food Food produced and consumed vitamins marketina consumed Urban vs. Rural Use of fossil fuels households Quantities of calories, for cultivation, sugars, saturated fats processing & consumed transport Sustainable Consumption/ea ting patterns Diets Income levels: Diet diversity (1) population; (2) national Gender Religion Food/menu Class/status Food affordability traditions Globalization & Trade Knowledge, Water use for education Government food policies, Cultural irrigation including subsidies Equity, heritage, skills Land use fair trade Soil Materials for Crop diversity packaging Eco-friendly, local, seasonal foods

THE FOOD SYSTEM

DRIVERS - ACTIVITIES - ACTORS - OUTCOMES



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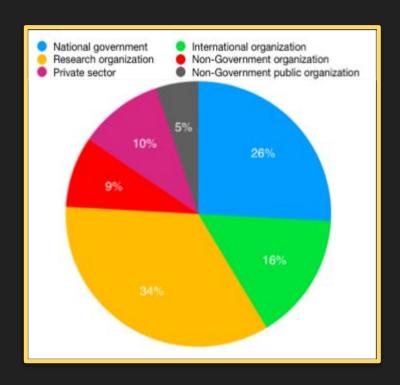


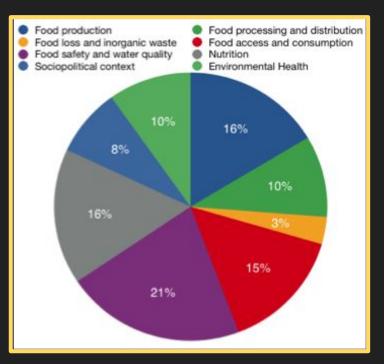
Natural Capital

Eight domains of sustainable food in Vietnam:

Food production Food loss and Sociopolitical inorganic waste context **Environmental** Food processing and distribution health Food safety **Nutrition** and Food access water quality and consumption

Stakeholders identified





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Workshop goals

Meaningfully engage stakeholders to establish **trust and**partnerships for future project phases

Gain insight on the **priorities and perspectives** within each domain of a sustainable food system

Facilitate **interdisciplinary interactions** between stakeholders working within traditional specializations of food systems

Workshop structure

PART 1

Priority metrics within each domain based on:

- Feasibility of data collection
- Representativeness of domain
- Alignment w/ national government priorities

PART 2

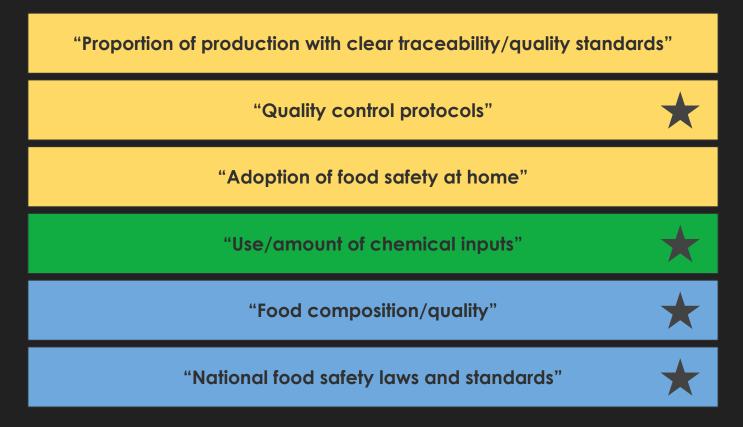
Stakeholders were asked to weigh in on priorities **outside of their domain** of expertise through participatory mapping







Key leverage point: Food safety

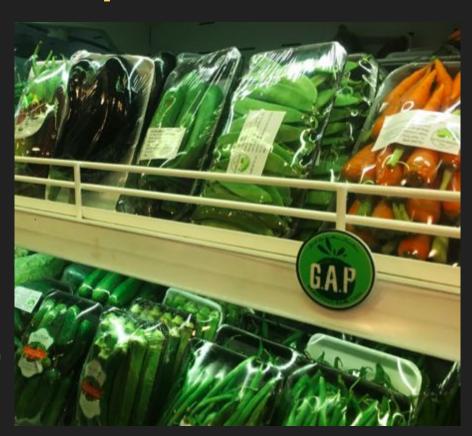


Key leverage point: Food safety

97.5% of people in Hanoi are "worried" or "extremely worried" about safety of their food.

Policy options:

- Modernizing supply chains
- Incentivizing private standards
- Farm co-operatives
- Good Agricultural Practices (GAP)
- Retail modernization



Eight domains of sustainable food in Vietnam:

Food safety and Food access water quality and consumption

Guiding questions and methods

How can safe vegetable value chains be built into traditional markets to effectively address demand constraints?

- Consumer characteristics, demands, and purchasing behaviors
- Barriers for safe-vegetables in traditional markets
- Food safety communication and labeling considerations

250 consumer surveys

conducted at Nghia Tan and Don Xa

10 semi-structured interviews

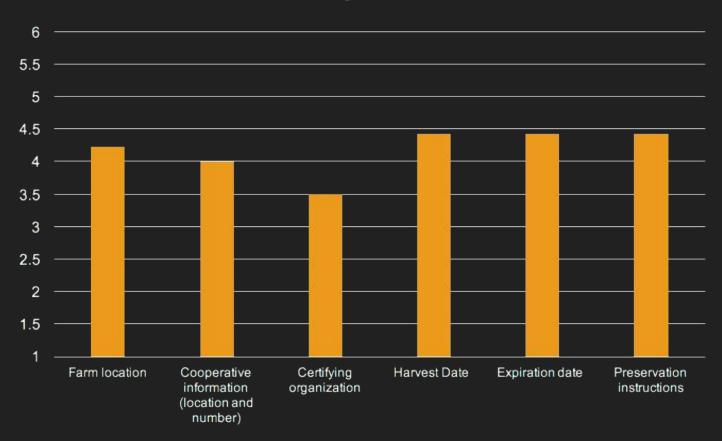
with food safety stakeholders



Survey sample

Labeling information	Labeling preferences Not importantVery important					
	Not important	Very little importance	Little importance	Important	High importance	Very high importance
1.Farm location						
1.Cooperative number and location						
1.Certifying organization						
1.Harvest Date						
1.Expiration date						
1.Preservation instructions						
1.Other (Specify)						

Labelling preferences



Summary of findings and next steps

74% of consumers

purchase the majority of their foods at traditional markets despite perceptions of 'very low quality'

65% of consumers

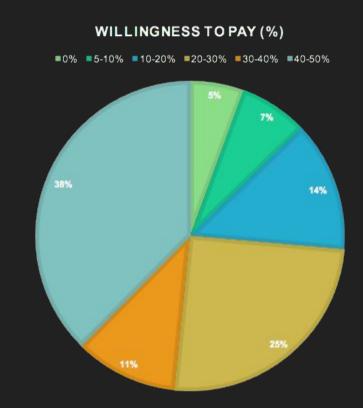
stated proximity to their home/work/children's school as main reason for shopping at the specific outlets

Appearance and freshness

followed by affordability, were largest influences on vegetable purchases

Television

was most used and trusted source for food safety info



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